

ASQUITH TAKES SEELY'S POST IN WAR OFFICE, THEN RESIGNS FROM THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Premier Springs Great Surprise on Unionists by Sensational Move.

WILL HAVE FOUR JOBS

Little Doubt of His Re-election From His Scottish Constituency.

LEGISLATION DEADLOCK

Viscount Morley and Gen. Paget Expected to Resign To-day.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 31.—Sensation followed sensation in the political crisis yesterday. Of all the amazing happenings of the last few days none has so thoroughly electrified Parliament and the country as Premier Asquith's dramatic announcement that he had decided to add the burdensome duties of the War Office to the Premiership and the offices of First Lord of the Treasury and President of the Committee on Imperial Defence, which he already holds.

It will throw so much work on his shoulders that it will be impossible for him to carry on the combined duties for long. It affords eloquent testimony of the chaos of the War Office and the disastrous plight into which the Government has foundered.

The Premier's intention to resign his seat in the House of Commons and seek re-election increased the astonishment of Parliament, for there are other instances of a Minister holding dual offices without resigning, and if Mr. Asquith had followed this course it would apparently have not raised any remark. The accuracy of his view and that of his legal advisers that his resignation was necessary is questioned in some quarters, but anyway it was an audacious move and will help to tide over a difficult situation. The Government will thereby get some days of breathing space in the House of Commons, where every Opposition question can be met with the answer that nothing can be settled in the absence of the head of the Government.

Resignations have become a standing dish for the last few days, so it comes with little surprise to learn that of Lord-Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, commander of the forces in Ireland, will be announced in the House of Commons and House of Lords to-day (Tuesday).

Gen. Paget was not instructed to put any hypothetical questions to the officers at the Curragh. This is interpreted as throwing another victim to the wolves and, according to a Dublin report, Gen. Paget so regards it.

Hope for Increased Majority.

The Ministerialists nurse the hope that Mr. Asquith will be returned from East Fife by an increased majority and thereby strengthen the Government. It is, however, not quite certain as yet whether there will be a contest. Col. Spott, a Scotsman who lives in the Premier's constituency and has been twice defeated there by Mr. Asquith, is a sort of permanent candidate who keeps the constituency "nursed" in the Unionist interest.

It is assumed that he will fight now, but he has announced nothing himself, and it may be that the Unionist organization will decide that it would be playing into the Government's hands to take up the challenge. The local Unionists, however, assert that the national insurance act has so damaged the Government in the eyes of the electorate that there is a good chance of winning, notwithstanding the glamor of the Premier's reputation and the fact of his unbroken representation of the constituency since 1884.

There is no date on which to build an opinion as to whether or not the hope of Mr. Asquith's opponents is justified, but his defeat would involve a tremendous overturn of votes. Writs for the election will be moved for to-day (Tuesday). The earliest date for the polling in the event of a contest will be April 8, and the latest April 17.

Asquith to Learn New Job.

Mr. Asquith will stay in London for the present, picking up the tangled threads of the War Office, where he will have the advice of Lord Haldane, former Secretary for War. Meanwhile Mr. Gulland the Scottish Parliamentary whip, will go to East Fife to arrange for a possible contest.

Viscount Morley's resignation as Lord President of the Council is expected to-day (Tuesday). There is no demand for the head of this worthy veteran among the Government's "fall" as was the case with Secretary for War Seely, but it is believed that he feels himself so involved in Col. Seely's blunder that he cannot continue in office. It may be recalled that when he left the Secretaryship for India three years ago Viscount Morley pressed his resignation upon the Cabinet, and even declined to remain on Premier Asquith's personal entreaty. It was only when a "round robin" asking him to stay was signed by all his colleagues that he agreed to remain, although his health was indifferent at the time.

In addition to his own resignation the Premier also announced that Field Marshal Sir John French and Adj.-Gen. Sir John Spencer Ewart, who with Viscount Morley, Lord President of the Council, were responsible for the guarantee to Brig-Gen. Gough and the other officers in Ireland, which were afterwards repudiated by the Government, had insisted on their resignations being accepted.

It may be desirable to point out that although Field Marshal French and Adj.-Gen. Ewart have resigned their staff appointments, this does not affect their rank in the army, where they will remain on the active list.

When the House raised the cleavage of the Premier's move there was a tremendous outburst of cheering from the



PREMIER ASQUITH

By assuming the War portfolio in addition to his other duties the Premier will have four offices to fill. Viscount Morley is likely to resign to-day for his part in the army crisis. Other resignations too are expected.

entire coalition the Laborites and Irish Nationalists being equally as enthusiastic as the Liberals.

It is almost a foregone conclusion that the East Fife constituency, which he has represented since 1888, will return the Premier at the by-election which will probably be held on April 13. In the election of 1904 Mr. Asquith had a majority of 1,431 votes in a total poll of 6,851. In 1906 his majority was 1,446 in a poll of 8,002 votes and in 1912 he had a majority of 1,799 in a poll of 8,499. In each case the election was a straight fight between the Liberals and Unionists with no third candidate in the field.

The county of Fife is divided for Parliamentary purposes into an eastern and a western division, each returning one member. It also includes the Kincardine district of Parliamentary burghs and the St. Andrews district.

Fife, next to Lanarkshire, is the largest coal producing county in Scotland. There are also beds of limestone, sandstone and shale near the coast. There are large smelting furnaces and quarries at several places. The staple manufacture is linen, ranging from the finest damasks to the coarsest ducks and sackings. Many of the leading towns possess breweries and tanneries and there are several large distilleries. There are also several other industries, particularly salmon fishing.

Viscount Morley said in the House of Lords in answer to the question "why we still have the good fortune of seeing Viscount Morley still in charge of this House, although the Government had accepted Col. Seely's resignation" that he would give his answer to-day. This was generally regarded as an intimation that he also would resign.

In the House of Lords the peers who followed Viscount Morley in his explanation of his connection with the guarantee given to the officers in Ireland were quick to seize the latter's unequivocal admission that neither Brig-Gen. Gough nor any other soldier of any rank in Ireland had disobeyed orders and that the conduct of all had been exemplary.

Lord Selborne predicted that Mr. Asquith would get the surprise of his life when he reached the War Office and learned what some of his colleagues had been doing.

Lord Roberts indignantly repudiated the insinuations that have been made in the newspapers and by politicians that the army had been guilty of lack of discipline and disobedience. He represented the officers as habitually indifferent and even contemptuous toward politics. It was almost the traditional attitude of the army, Lord Roberts said, that when the people of England were engaged in political discussions they were regarded with pity as persons who were bereft of their individuality.

Lord Haldane, the Lord High Chancellor and former Secretary of War, admitted that many officers ignored politics, but said that for that very reason they were apt to be misled by the recent continuous stream of misleading articles and headlines in the Unionist press which questioned whether the army ought to support the civil power. The Curragh incident, he said, was a political disaster, and if of this sort of thing continued there would arise such a combination of forces, of "labor men, Liberals and all sorts of people from whom we do not now hear," as would end the question forever and a good many other questions at the same time.

Lord Haldane said that any attempt to make the army what is called a democratic army would be attended with enormous difficulties. It would take fifteen years at the cost of an immense amount of money and then the army would be inferior to the existing one. For that reason he would regard it as a crime to

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FALL OF LIBERALS MIGHT HELP WOMEN

Miss Bethick Believes Conservatives Would Give Them the Vote.

SHE IS WILLING TO FIGHT

Militant Once, She Isn't Sure She Won't Become One Again.

"I should be militant to the point of committing arson now if I thought it expedient," declared Miss Dorothy Bethick, sister of Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and former organizer for Mrs. Pankhurst, who is in New York on her way to Canada. Miss Bethick is working for the Votes for Women Fellowship, which is trying to unite all English suffrage societies in its programme.

"Yes, I was one of the original thirteen members of the Woman's Social and Political Union and I was in the first protest demonstration of October 13, 1906, when Christabel Pankhurst and Annie Kinney were thrown out, though we were doing was perfectly constitutional," said Miss Bethick. "No, we weren't in the least afraid of the number 13. The W. S. P. U. is founded on it."

"I took part in the window breadings that followed and was an organizer for Mrs. Pankhurst for five years. When Lloyd George came to Newcastle, they brought in 4,000 policemen to guard him against twelve of us. I left the W. S. P. U. a year ago, when Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence left, for I thought, with them, that it was wiser to try to drive out the Liberal party. It has given us the most iniquitous and illiberal Government we have ever had. It has not only broken faith with the suffragettes, but has tortured us when we objected, and is still torturing those of us who have no influence."

"Hundreds of women who were presenting petitions to Parliament, as we have a right to do, were so knocked about that they died. Poor old Mrs. Sol Solomon, widow of a Capetown Cabinet Minister, was so roughly handled that she was in bed two years."

"Our countrymen never turned a hair when we said '200 were hurt in this demonstration,' so we went for property, which is valued higher than life. If the Liberal Government fails it may mean a limited suffrage for women at once. When the Government felt in 1906 the Conservatives enfranchised the men householders at once, and they have always remained with the party. They may be as wise with us."

HOW PRESS GREETED THE COUP

Liberals Delighted, Unionists Think Government in Hoax.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 31.—The Liberal press professes to be delighted at Premier Asquith's move. The Daily News says: "It is a bold stroke which displays Mr. Asquith's greatness and courage. It will touch the country's imagination, deepen the loyalty of his followers and fully restore the prestige of the Government."

The Daily Chronicle says it can think of nothing which is better calculated to restore the prestige of the Government. The Standard says the makeshift character of the arrangement shows that the Premier anticipates an early dissolution of Parliament.

The Daily Mail says the Government has tied itself in such a hopeless tangle that doubtless the Premier thought night was the only possible course for him. The Morning Post thinks it a pity Mr. Asquith did not take the reins of the War Office sooner. By doing so he might have prevented the whole crisis.

The Times in approving Premier Asquith's decision to take the War Secretaryship expresses the hope that he will shield the army, of which next to the King, he is now the head, from wanton attempts by Winston Churchill and Lloyd George to take the army by storm by raising the electrifying cry of the army against the people.

\$500,000 TO DEFEND ULSTER.

H. C. Gibbs Has Offered to Churchill's Bradford Speech.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 31.—The Hon. Herbert C. Gibbs, a partner in the firm of Antony Gibbs & Sons, appealed through the Times on March 29 for subscriptions for an Ulster defence fund as an offset to the Bradford speech of Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. Gibbs now announces that he has received more than £100,000 (\$500,000), and says: "The active sympathy thus shown has done much to counteract the provocative effect of the deeds and speeches of Cabinet Ministers."

Mr. Gibbs asks for further subscriptions.

Churchill Attacks Unionists. The House spent the evening discussing the army crisis. The debate was mainly in reference to the orders sent to the officers in Ireland in regard to their services in Ulster.

Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, accused the Unionist leaders of attempting to seduce the army. Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, replied by charging the Government with concealing important matters which the House ought to have known.

Premier Asquith's sensational announcement and the resignations of Col. Seely, Field Marshal French and Adj.-Gen. Ewart seemed, however, to have ended the House and the debate, although frequently pungent, did not develop any sensational scenes. The matter before the House was nominally the consolidated fund bill, which was passed by a vote of 329 to 251.

ENGLAND HAS A POLICEMAN.

Mrs. Hughes, Widow, Aged 85, to Be First in Kingdom.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 30.—England's first policewoman was appointed to-day. She is a widow named Hughes and is 85 years of age.

She was made inspector of the criminal investigation department of the Liverpool police system.

MORE PRESBYTERIAN PEWS EMPTY THAN TEN YEARS AGO

Count Shows Attendance Decrease of 1,500, While Manhattan Churches Are Run at Financial Loss

How Attendance at Church Has Fallen

Attendance at Manhattan Presbyterian churches last Sunday, 19,248. Decline in attendance in ten years, from 86,753 to 74,433 per cent. Increase in membership since 1904, 2,100.

Men at church last Sunday, 6,059.

Attendance of men decreased from 32,610 to 23,610 in ten years.

Children at morning services Sunday, 855.

Children in morning services ten years ago, 2,039.

Cost per worshipper one hour a week, \$4.50.

Average gift per attendant per Sunday, \$2.00.

Loss to church per head, \$2.50.

Church property valuations, \$14,000,000.

Tax exemptions to churches annually, \$350,000.

Attendants give per year, \$1,350,000.

Sunday's attendance at Fifth Avenue Church, 3,091.

West End Church, 1,960.

Madison Avenue Church, 1,337.

of whom 342 were men.

Dr. Parkhurst preached to 319.

URGES COLLEGE GIRLS TO BE STENOGRAPHERS

Occupations Expert Tells Them Art Is Key to Every Business.

"Stenography is the key that opens every business door to-day," said Miss Mary S. Snow, research secretary of the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations, addressing eighty-four undergraduates from Vassar, Wellesley, Smith, Wells and Barnard yesterday. "The women secretaries in Wall Street, who are earning \$5,000 a year, worked up to their positions through stenography."

"Once inside the door she has a chance to show what she can do. She may become head of her department if she has tact and can visualize the duties of that department. No matter what her success the chivalry of man gives her a much smaller salary than the man working by her side."

"But he is willing to begin at a smaller figure than she. The college man will start at \$5 to \$7 a week. But the college girl is so sure her working life is to last only four or five years that she succumbs to the high salary of school teaching. She has to learn that she must begin as an apprentice."

"But, as Mr. Filene told us, if she can think straighter and better than men she will eventually govern them."

MAY SUE AMERICAN COUNTESS.

M. de Bois-Lucy Objects to Divorced Wife Retaining Name.

PARIS, March 30.—Mrs. J. D. Batchelder of Chicago, who was divorced from Count Haymit de Bois-Lucy in Paris last October, has no right to call herself Countess de Bois-Lucy, according to the Count and the latter intends to bring suit in a French court in an attempt to inflict a fine for illegal use of the title.

"Under the French law," said the Count to-day, "a woman must resume her maiden name after her divorce, although Mrs. Batchelder seems to think the contrary. I understand that she accuses me of having married her for her bank account. I wish to state that I never spent a cent of her money. I agreed to the divorce and a complete separation of property."

"The French law," said the Count to-day, "a woman must resume her maiden name after her divorce, although Mrs. Batchelder seems to think the contrary. I understand that she accuses me of having married her for her bank account. I wish to state that I never spent a cent of her money. I agreed to the divorce and a complete separation of property."

CRITICISE CHINESE LOAN.

One-third of Amount Advanced in Paris Without Guarantee.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, March 30.—There is considerable criticism of the new Chinese 5 per cent loan of 150,000,000 francs (\$30,000,000) which is being issued through the recently established Banque Industrielle de Chine at 94½. The loan is to be used for the purpose of constructing a port at Poo-kou and the installation of tramways and electric light and power at Peking.

The criticism says the bank advanced China one-third of the amount of the loan before its issue and without any guarantee as to how it would be used. Premier Doumergue in replying to an interpellation on the subject in the Chamber of Deputies to-day said the loan was purely industrial and no demand had been made for an official report with the object of inciting the workmen against their employers.

The Chamber supported the Premier's view by a vote of 340 to 206.

Two sides of the question!

Being a simple recapitulation of what we have actually put into a 43 inches long by 14 inches deep

Saks-Hartmann Berth-high Steamer Wardrobe Trunk

WOMEN'S MODEL MEN'S MODEL

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2 Evening Dresses | 1 Evening Dress Suit |
| 2 Afternoon Dresses | 1 Dinner Jacket |
| 2 Street Suits | 1 Dinner Waistcoat |
| 1 Street Clock | 1 Frock Coat Suit entire |
| 1 Evening Wrap | 1 Cutaway Suit entire |
| 1 Motor Duster | 2 Business Suits |
| 1 Raincoat | 1 Pair Flannel Trousers |
| 1 Bathrobe | 1 Pair Riding Breeches |
| 1 Dressing Gown | 1 Full Overcoat |
| 1 Sweater | 1 Raincoat |
| 9 Tailored Waists | 1 Motor Duster |
| 3 Silk Waists | 2 Fancy Waistcoats |
| 3 Dress Waists | 1 Derby |
| 1 Dress Hat | 1 Soft Hat |
| 1 Motor Hat | 1 Auto Brush Cap |
| 2 Pairs Street Shoes | 1 Hat Visor |
| 1 Pair Tan Oxfords | 1 Pair Patent High Shoes |
| 1 Pair Black Oxfords | 1 Pair Pumps |
| 1 Pair White Oxfords | 1 Pair Black Oxfords |
| 1 Pair Evening Slippers | 1 Pair White Oxfords |
| 1 Pair Bath Slippers | 1 Pair Tan Oxfords |
| 1 Pair Bedroom Slippers | 1 Pair Puttee Leggins |
| 1 Shoe Polishing Outfit | 1 Shoe Polishing Outfit |
| 12 Combination Suits | 1 Cane |
| 6 Princess Slips | 1 Umbrella |
| 8 Nightgowns | 12 Scarfs |
| 4 Muslin Petticoats | 1 Dressing Gown |
| 2 Silk Petticoats | 12 Sets Underwear |
| 2 Silk Slips | 6 Suits Pajamas |
| 6 Vests | 36 Pairs Socks |
| 12 Pairs Gloves | 2 Pairs Garters |
| 2 Dozen Collars | 3 Full Dress Shirts |
| 8 Ties | 3 Tuxedo Dress Shirts |
| 2 Dozen Stockings | 6 Fancy Negligee Shirts |
| 3 Dozen Handkerchiefs | 1 White Negligee Shirt |
| 2 Brassieres | 2 Flannel Negligee Shirts |
| 2 Corsets | 2 Soisette Negligee Shirts |
| 6 Veils | 4 Dozen Collars |
| 4 Scarfs | 2 Ascot Stocks |
| 6 Fancy Neckwear | 12 White Dress Ties |
| 1 Opera Glass | 4 Dinner Dress Ties |